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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Jeffrey D. Kenyon

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EXAMINER

POND, ROBERT M

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3625

DATE MAILED: 10/20/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/991,158

Applicant(s)

KENYON, JEFFREY D.

Examiner

Robert M. Pond

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 July 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2,4,6,7,9-12,22,23,25 and 26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2,4,6,7,9-12,22,23,25 and 26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

The Applicant amended independent claims 22, 23, and 26 and based arguments on the amended claim language. Claims 1, 3, 5, 8, 13-21, and 24 are canceled. All pending claims (2, 4, 6, 7, 9-12, 22, 23, 25, and 26) were examined in this final office action necessitated by amendment.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2, 4, 6, 7, 9-12, 22, 23, 25, and 26 have been considered but are not persuasive.

Treyz is not teaching away from the claimed invention. Treyz is clear about the use of the handheld computing device 12 according to Figure 14 and other supporting figures. The handheld computing device (e.g. PDA) communicates with a) a merchant's wireless communication system and merchant computer (Fig. 14: 12, 178, 184, 186), and b) any service provider computer via a communications network 192 via wireless transmitters (local and remote) (Fig. 14: 12, 192, 194, 196, 198); Fig. 19). Treyz specifically discloses the handheld device accessing a remote merchant computer using communications network 192 for a variety of purposes (i.e. order fulfillment) (see at least col. 21, line 25 through col. 22, line 15). The handheld computing device as disclosed by Treyz is not limited to use in accessing a store or mall directory.

Regarding use of the handheld device without access to the Internet and the directory website, Treyz discloses downloading content or a mail directory into the handheld computing device and discloses the use of browsers, microbrowsers, or other suitable browsers. Reed teaches browsers and offline browsers used to view website content while not connected the website (see at least col. 77, lines 15-29). Covington is not relied upon for this teaching.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 1. Claims 2, 4, 6, 9-12, 22, 23, 25, and 26 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Treyz (Paper #20060403, US 6,587,835) in view of Covington (Paper #20041018, US 2003/0154135), further in view of Reed (Paper #20041018, US 5,862,325).**

Treyz teaches using electronic devices and portable handheld devices for electronic shopping using a web browser via an in-home computer or device or in-store shopping using a customer supplied portable device (e.g. PDA). Treyz further teaches:

- Accessing the information items at a website: in-store, in-mall and online shopping using a web browser to navigate (see at least Fig. 1; Fig. 2; col. 9, line 55 through col. 11, line 12; col. 11, lines 13-23); a handheld computing device (e.g. PDA) communicating with a) a merchant's wireless communication system and merchant computer (Fig. 14: 12. 178, 184, 186), and b) any service provider computer via a communications network 192 (i.e. Internet) via wireless transmitters (local and remote) (Fig. 14: 12, 192, 194, 196, 198); Fig. 19), and c) the handheld device accessing a remote merchant computer using communications network 192 for a variety of purposes (i.e. order fulfillment) (see at least col. 21, line 25 through col. 22, line 15). The handheld computing device (e.g. PDA) communicates with a merchant's wireless communication system and merchant computer (Fig. 14: 12. 178, 184, 186), and any service provider computer via a communications network 192 via wireless transmitters (local and remote) (Fig. 14: 12, 192, 194, 196, 198); Fig. 19); handheld device accesses a remote merchant computer using communications network 192 for a variety of purposes (i.e. order fulfillment) (see at least col. 21, line 25 through col. 22, line 15).
- Searching a database: web site includes a web server, database organized for rapid search and retrieval; user searches a database (see at least Fig. 48; col. 2, lines 45-65; col. 37, line 64 through col. 38, line 23).

- Placing the information items in an information shopping cart at the website: consumer selects products and places selected items into shopping cart; transfers wish list to shopping cart (see at least Fig. 24; col. 28, lines 44-65;.
- Transmitting the information shopping cart having the selected information items to a portable device: in-home electronic device 28 may be used in requesting information, creating shopping lists, and placing orders for products and services. For example, in-home electronic device 28 may also be used to generate a grocery list of items to be picked up by the user in a brick-and-mortar store. The shopping list may be transmitted from the in-home electronic device to handheld computing device 12 for use in assisting the user when shopping in the store (see at least col. 10, lines 25-33).
- Accessing store or mall directory: store directory is downloaded into a handheld computing device via local or remote links; content is downloaded to device (please note interpretation: for offline use, ex. Music downloads) (see at least col. 3, line 62 through col. 4, line 6).
- Branding: extensive use of logos on websites (see at least col. 32, line 60 through col. 33, line 7).

Treyz teaches all the above as noted under the 103(a) rejection and teaches a) separating the viewing process from the buying process, and b) transferring shopping lists from one electronic device to a portable device, but does not

disclose transferring an electronic shopping cart to a portable device. Covington teaches an interactive system and method that separates the shopping process from the buying process and further teaches downloading via wireless or physical cradle connection transferring an electronic shopping cart (see at least 0016, 0070, 0072, and 0149). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of the invention to modify the system and method of Treyz to transfer shopping cart information to a portable device as taught by Covington, in order to provide a customer shopping convenience similar to allowing a customer to transfer a shopping list or wish list.

Treyz and Covington teach all the above as noted under the 103(a) rejection and teach providing directory services for shopping-related information but do not disclose a yellow pages directory. Reed teaches transferring data, metadata, and method from a provider computer to a consumer computer. Reed further teaches a yellow pages directory service used to classify and represent a large database of objects communicated to consumers (see at abstract; least col. 98, lines 62-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of the invention to modify the method of Treyz and Covington to implement a yellow pages directory as taught by Reed, in order to classify and communicate a large database of objects to consumers, and thereby attract consumers to the service.

Treyz and Covington teach all the above as noted under the 103(a) rejection and teach a) the user may use a platform such as in-home electronic device,

handheld computing device, automobile personal computer or computer to access the remote server, b) a web browser or other suitable browser application such as a microbrowser may be used to access the remote server, and c) downloading content into handheld device, but do not disclose offline use of the yellow pages directory listings (i.e. without access to the yellow pages directory website). Reed teaches all the above as noted under the 103(a) rejection and teaches the use of browsers that provide offline browsing of content (i.e. not connected to a website) (see at least col. 77, lines 15-29). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of the invention to modify the method of Treyz and Covington to provided a suitable browser application for offline viewing of downloaded content as taught by Reed, in order to provide a user the ability to browse content while offline.

2. **Claim 7 is rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Treyz (Paper #20060403, US 6,587,835), Covington (Paper #20041018, US 2003/0154135), and Reed (Paper #20041018, US 5,862,325), as applied to claim 2, further in view of Communications Today (Paper # 2, PTO-892, Item: U hereinafter referred to as "CT").**

Treyz,, Covington, and Reed teach all the above as noted under the 103(a) rejection and teach a) consumer viewing transmitted information from the web site using any variety of formats (Treyz: col. 52, lines 1-10), and b) consumers using a PDA to interact with a web shopping service, but does not disclose the user selecting the format. CT teaches a wireless Internet service that allows

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users to choose from four display screen formats as their starting point for browsing the wireless Web (U: see at least page 1). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of the invention to modify the method of Treyz, Covington, and Reed to allow consumers to select a screen format as taught by CT, in order to accommodate consumer preferences, and thereby attract consumers to the commerce service.

Conclusion

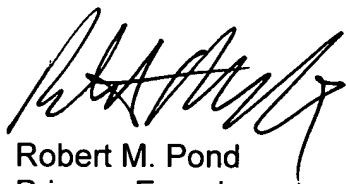
Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert M. Pond whose telephone number is 571-272-6760. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM-5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Jeff Smith can be reached on 571-272-6763. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. M. Pond', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Robert M. Pond
Primary Examiner
October 15, 2006